

ABSTRACT

An electro-acoustic transducer has a layer of a heat-curing and UV-curing
5 adhesive formed on a frame integrally molded at the bottom of a case. A magnet
is placed on the frame via the adhesive. The case is irradiated with a UV light
from above, at least before the adhesive is heat-cured, so that the adhesive is
cured in the portion exposed to the UV light. This prevents the adhesive from
evaporating, scattering and prevents the adhesive components depositing on a
10 diaphragm, that could be caused by a later high temperature process for
heat-curing the adhesive. Furthermore, time for the heat-curing can be made
shorter by the high temperature curing. The shorter curing time improves
productivity of the production, and allows the transducers to be manufactured on
an automatic assembly line.